

Evaluation of Knowledge of Pharmacology among Nurses at Rajaie Heart Hospital and Its Position in Care Ethics

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Abstract

Background: Nurses' knowledge of pharmacology is a fundamental pillar of care ethics and one of the key elements of nursing. The aim of this study was to determine the level of knowledge of pharmacology and its position in care ethics among nurses of Rajaie Heart Hospital in Tehran.

Methods: This study was a descriptive-analytical one. Using a stratified sampling method, 230 nurses from Rajaie Heart Hospital were selected. The data collection instrument was a demographic checklist and nurses' pharmacology knowledge questionnaire. Validity and reliability of questionnaires were confirmed. Next, statistical tests were conducted and data were analyzed through SPSS software version 18.

Results: The level of nurses' knowledge in pharmacology was average among the selected group. A survey of pharmacological knowledge in different areas showed that in fields of drug mechanism, drug complications and nursing care, the knowledge of nurses was average, but the level of knowledge in the field of medicine was optimal. Comparison of pharmacology knowledge between public sector nurses and specialist nurses did not show any significant difference. Among the studied variables, participation in educational classes demonstrated a significant correlation with nurses' knowledge ($p < 0.001$).

Conclusion: Based on the results of this study and the importance of pharmacology knowledge in care ethics, it is suggested that establishing training courses for boosting nurses' knowledge be prioritized in nursing education planning.

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